

at Cincinnati, Ohio, consigned about August 14 and August 20, 1934, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, by C. P. Gevedon, from Panama, Ky., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance; and in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter, a product which should contain not less than 80 percent of milk fat as prescribed by the act of Congress of March 4, 1923, which the article purported to be.

No claim having been entered for the property and the consignee having recommended that, in view of its perishable nature, it be destroyed immediately, judgments were entered nunc pro tunc as of August 20 and 23, 1934, ordering that it be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**23123. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 2 Tins of Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33404. Sample no. 6548-B.)**

This case involved a shipment of butter that contained rodent and human hairs, mold, larvae, and other filth.

On August 15, 1934, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of two tins, containing 177 pounds of butter, at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about August 6, 1934, by the Richmond Hide & Fur Co., from Richmond, Va., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On September 1, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and destruction of the product was ordered.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**23124. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 22 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond to be reworked. (F. & D. no. 33405. Sample no. 7255-B.)**

This case involved a shipment of butter, samples of which were found to contain less than 80 percent of milk fat.

On August 22, 1934, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 22 tubs of butter at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about August 13, 1934, by the Fauquier Creameries, Inc., from Marshall, Va., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter, a product which should contain not less than 80 percent of milk fat as provided by the act of Congress of March 4, 1923.

On August 31, 1934, the Fauquier Creameries, Inc., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered that the product be released under a bond in the sum of \$500, conditioned that it be reworked so that it contain at least 80 percent of milk fat.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**23125. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel of Crab Meat. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 33416. Sample no. 7286-B.)**

This case involved an interstate shipment of crab meat which was found to contain filth.

On August 20, 1934, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one barrel of crab meat at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 16, 1934, by Rollins, Carmines & Co., from Hampton, Va., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.